THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by HODGES, HUGHES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

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UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky, Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,-Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

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James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.
John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort. Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort. John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort. John W. Prewitt, jr., Clerk, Frankfort. Richard W. Watson, Clerk, Frankfort Wince Coleman, Porter. Frankfort.

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LAND OFFICE. Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort J.-H M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT David R. Haggard, Frankfort, Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg co.

ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort. LIBRARIAN

Geo A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department

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D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort. James F. Tureman. Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General

Frankfort. W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal Frankfort

Judicial Department. COURT OF APPEALS

Alvin Duvall, Chief Justice, Georgetown Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville. Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling: Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield. James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

HOGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist .- James Stuart, Brandenburg.

th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg. 11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

15th Dist -- T. T. Alexander, Columbia

7th Dist -- Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS 1st Dist. P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist — E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist — John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist — W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.-L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.-M. H. Owsley, Burksville 7th Dist.-J. R. Dupuy, Louisville 8th Dist.-John L. Scott, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

15th Dist-J H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

H. SAMUEL.

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

STATEMENT

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

INSURANCE CUMPANA,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

AN ACT to provide for the public instruction of youth in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

econd. The amount of capital stock The amount of capital stock paid up

amount of loan, per schedule an-

hort time loans in city of St. Louis, on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest. ck bonds secured in part by real

Revenue stamps.

LIABILITIES.
1st. Due and not due to Banks, and other creditors......2d. Losses adjusted and not due..... 4th. Losses unadjusted......

Company-no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described fficers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary

Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missourl, this 16th day of May, S. PERIT RAWLE.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and or the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set by my hand and affixed my official seal this 16th day of May, 1864. A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. \ I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have horeto set
my hand and affixed my official seal, the

L.S. day and year above written.
ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. Third. To select upon a thorough examination such teachers as are competent, g ving to each a certificate of qualifications, without which no Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown submit to the reasonable and o the satisfaction of the undersigned that said order and discipline therein. Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and per-mitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of to prescribe rules and regulations for the man-one year from the date hereof. But this license agement, good government, and well ordering one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the state-nents above referred to, the available capital of

dred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864-tw-329.

said Company has been reduced below one hun-

NOTICE.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. June 27,1864 -336-1m.

OFFICIAL:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the school districts in Congress assembled, That the school districts in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shall be and remain as now laid down according to law, subject to revision and alteration by the levy court of said county, and that the School commissioners now in office shall be and remain so until others are appointed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the levy court shall annually, on the first Monday in May, appoint one person from each school district as a commissioner of primary schools, of which appointment the clerk of the levy court shall immediately notify the person so appoint 42,500 00

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sioners, and each of said commissioners shall hold the office until a successor is appointed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That each of the said commissioners, before he enters upon the execution of his office, and within fifteen days after notice of his appointment, shall take 21,151 12 and subscribe before some justice of the peace o said county the following oath: "I, ____,
do solemnly swear (or afirm, as the case may be)
that I will in all things, to the best of my
knowledge and ability, well and truly execute the trust reposed in me as commissioner of primary schools for the county of Washington, District of Columbia, without prejudice and according to law," and every justice of the peace, before whom such oath shall be taken, shall certify the same in writing, and within eight days thereafter transmit or deliver said certificate to the clerk of the levy court for record.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners and their successors shall be a

comporation, under the name and style of "The Board of Commissioners of Primary Schools of Washington County, District of Columbia," with power to sue and be sued, and to take and hold, power to sue and be steed, and to take and note, in fee-simple or otherwise, any estate, real or personal, not prohibited by law, which may be given to or purchased by the said board for primary school purposes, and may alien and sell the same when, in the opinion of the levy court, it will be for the advantage of the said primary schools so to do; and all money in hand, after defraying the whole expenses of the saveral defraying the whole expenses of the several school districts at the end of each school year, shall be invested in some safe stock in the name

shall be invested in some sale stock in the name of said corporation, and in their corporate name said board may prosecute and maintain actions for injuries done to the grounds, houses, furniture, or other property in their possession.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall make and keep a record of all its official acts, and a strict and particular account of all moneys received or naid ticular account of all moneys received or paid out by its order, a statement of which, with the Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-

> they may appoint, and such other meetings as circumstances may require; but if less than four members are present at one meeting no business shall be done, except to adjourn to a future day and at the stated meetings in April and Octob the treasurer of the school funds and the collector of taxes shall render in writing a full state-ment of their accounts respectively for the next preceding half year.
> Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the clerk

> of the levy court of said county shall annually, before the first Monday in April, furnish to the said board of commissioners alphabetical lists of the owners of property in each school district, according to the last county assessment, and a statement of the total amount of property assessed to each owner, exhibiting the school tax thereon according to the last levy made by the levy court for school purposes.
>
> Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said

> board of commissioners shall have power annually (or as a vacancy may occur) to appoint two persons in each school district as trustees of that district, who, with the commissioner of such district, shall have charge of the local concerns of the schools therein, and act in concert with the board of commissioners in carrying out al the rules and regulations ordained by the said the rules and regulations ordained by the said board, and together may permit the school house or houses in their district to be used for public worship, or for other purposes of general benefit to the residents of the district.
>
> Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall have power, and it chall be their duty.

shall be their duty—

First. To receive and disburse any fund which may be provided for the purchase of sites and the erection and support of primary schools in said county and District.

Second. To regulate the number of children to be taught in each of said schools, and the price Third. To select upon a thorough examination

teacher shall be entitled to receive pay, and to fix their salaries and terms of service.

Fourth. To suspend or expel from any school, with the advice of the commissioner and trustees of the school district, any pupil who will not submit to the reasonable and ordinary rules of

Fifth. To prescribe the course of study and the text-books to be used and to regulate and control the purchase in the schools, distribution o books, maps, globes, stationery, and other thing necessary for the use of the same, and generally

Sixth. To report to the levy court, at the close of each school year, the amount of all expendi-tures on account of schools in the several distriets during the previous school year, and the pended, specifying what portion and amount thereof has been expended for the services of teachers, and also shall particularly set forth the number of pupils taught, and their average attendance and progress, and such other statistics

Seventh. To select, purchase, or otherwise pro-NOTICE.

Seventh. To select, partnase, or otherwise prounity, and cause to be built, kept
in repair, and furnished, such school houses; to
supply the same with necessary fuel, books, stater, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper
color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35
years of age.

Seventh. To select, partnase, or otherwise prosure, suitable sites for school houses in each district; to adopt plans, and cause to be built, kept
in repair, and furnished, such school houses; to
supply the same with necessary fuel, books, stationery, and appendages, and to defray the necessary expenses of the board: Provided, That
years of age.

tax not exceeding one-fourth of one per centum on all the assessed property of said county without the limits of Washington and Georgetown, which tax shall be due at the same time, and be collected by the county collector in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed by law in relation to the collection of the county taxes, and which are hereby made applicable to the collection of the county taxes, and which are hereby made applicable to the collection of the county taxes, and which are hereby made applicable to the collection of the sand throughout the same regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed by law in relation to the collection of the county taxes, and which are hereby made applicable to the collection of the said benefit of the said benefit of the said towns are the same time, and he said treaspers and collector shall be qualified any making and nor affirmation faithfully to disarred the said treaspers and collector shall be qualified any making and nor affirmation faithfully to disarred the said treaspers and collectors shall be qualified to commissioners, in a sum to be fixed by the 'lery' court, with two sufficient sardies, conditioned of them by this act, which benefit and the said treaspers court, with two sufficient sardies, conditioned of them by this act, which benefit and the said treaspers and collectors shall be qualified any making and nor affirmation faithfully to disarred to the said benefit of columbia, who is provided for the education of white of the making thereof, and the said terustres of the commissioners, shall be filled with the clerk of which benefit and the said terustres of the commissioners and remaining the control of the control of the commissioners and remaining the control of the con

mount shall have accumulated sufficient to pur-chase a site and erect and furnish a school house between the ages of six and seventeen years: Provided, That not more than the actual expenses of each district shall be paid: And provided, further, That more than one school house may be established in any one district if the funds are

missingers, which shall be sufficient notice to the proprietors of such land that the said board of commissioners are ready to pay the amount of damages so assessed; and if within thirty days from the filing of said certificate the proprietors of such land shall not appeal from the decision of said commissioners, by written notice left with the said clerk of the levy court, the amount the said clerk of the levy court, the amount so assessed shall be paid to the proprietors, and sixty-two, entitled "An act relating to schools and the title to such land and premises shall pass to and be vested in the Board of Commissioners of Primary Schools of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and the said certification of Columbia, "to be disbursed by them in accordance with the provisions of the said act." of invested in real estate security, is upon unimcumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth
double the amount of said loans, and that the
above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual
exercising authority in the management of said

County, District of Columbia, and the said certificate shall be recorded in the land records
Washington county, District of Columbia, and the provisions of the said act.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That one
shall be final; but if the proprietors of such land
and premises shall, within the said thirty days,
notify the said commissioners, in writing, left
with the eleck of the land records
with the sleek of the land records
tificate shall be recorded in the land records
of Washington county, District of Columbia, and the said acc.
Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That one
shall be final; but if the proprietors of such land
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of Washington county, District of Columbia, and the said acc.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That one
shall be final; but if the proprietors of such land
and premises shall, within the said thirty days,
notify the said commissioners, in writing, left
with the eleck of the land records hereof be owned by a minor, femme covert, or person non compos mentis, or if a notice cannot be served, it shall be lawful for the said comnissioners, and it is made their duty, by their resident and clerk, to issue their warrant to the narshal of the District of Columbia, command-ng him to summon a jury of five freeholders, not interested in the matter to appear on a day to be appointed by the said commissioners, on the premises, and after having each taken an oath (which the marshal or any one of said commissioners is authorized to administer) that he will, without favor or prejudice, asses the damages sustained by the proprietor of said land by reason of the condemnation of said land by the said commissioners, the jury so qualified shall proceed to value and assess the damages accordingly; and f the amount assessed by the said jury shall not greater than the amount assessed by the said commissioners, the whole costs of the appeal shall be chargeable to the appellant to be paid by the said commissioners, and deducted from the cost of the land in settlement there-for; otherwise the said board of commissioners shall pay the expenses incurred by reason of such appeal, the marshal's and jurors' fees to be

computed according to the act of Congress ap proved March three, eighteen hundred and six y-three, defining the powers and duties of the Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the aid jury immediately after they shall empleted their inquest and assessed the damand premises and the valuation or damages as-sessed therefor, which shall be signed by them, or a majority of them, and having been attested by the marshal shall be immediately returned to the clerk of the levy court of the county of Washngton, District of Columbia, and shall be final: the said damages having been paid, or offered to be paid to the said proprietors, the title to such land shall pass to and be vested in "The Board or Commissioners of Primary Schools of Washington County, District of Columbia," and the verdict of the jury shall be recorded in the land records of Washington county, District of Columbia. Provided, That it shall be optional with the said mmissioners to abide by said verdict, and o ythe said land or abandon it without being subject

damages therefor. Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to locate any site for a school-house in any orchard or garden, nor within three hun-dred yards of any dwelling-house, without the consent of the proprietor of such dwelling house, and in order to obtain such consent or refusal, thirty days' notice shall be given to said proprietor by the said commissioners, notifying such proprietor of their intention; and if, within thirty days, no answer is returned to said commissioners by said proprietor, it shall be taken for consent, and the said commissioners may proceed to erect their school-house without let or

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That if the treasurer or collector, having any school funds in his hands, or neglecting or refusing to obtain such funds as by law authorized and directed, tionery, and appendages, and to defray the necessary expenses of the board: Provided, That the pay of teachers shall always have preference. Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of suppporting said schools, and providing suitable sites, houses, and equipments therefor, the levy court shall, annually, on the first Monday in March, impose and levy a school in any case collect more than is due, the person of justice of the persor before any court of justice of the persor before any court for the purpose of ascertaining whether any children upon set of justice of the purpose of ascertaining whether any children upon set of section are not attending the public schools, as inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or attendance of such children upon said schools, and for the attendance of such children upon said schools, and for envisions of such section are not attending the provisions of such section and not the provisions of such section and for the purpose of ascertaining whether any children within the ages prescribed in the provision section are not attending the public schools, as inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, they shall deem best for the purpose of enforcing at they shall deem best for the purpose of such children upon said schools, and without stay of execution, to pay the full amount of said order and interest thereon, at the rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stephene at the rather and within the ages prescribed in the provision so in characted, That the provisions of such schools, as they shall deem best for the purpose of enforcing they shall deem best for the purpose of enforcing at they shall deem best for the purpose of such children upon said schools, and within the ages prescribed in the purpose of enforcing they shall deem best for the purpose of such children upon said schools, and in the attendance of such children upon said schools, and in the attendance of such children upon

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the whole amount standing to the credit of the school fund, when the aforesaid levy is to be made, shall be taken into the account in determining the fund, when the aforesaid levy is to be made, shall be taken into the account in determining the amount of tax necessary to meet the current expenses of the school year, which amount shall be levied as aforesaid, and no more; and the said board of commissioners shall apportion the school fund, after deducting such part thereof as the provisions of this act assign to the education of colored children, among the several school districts, giving to each one-seventh of the whole amount of school taxes collected and then in hand after deducting the necessary expenses of the board, and one seventh of all other funds paid in, after deducting as hereinbefore provided for the education of colored children, until an amount shall have accumulated sufficient to purchase a site and erect and furnish a school house amount shall have accumulated sufficient to purchase a site and erect and furnish a school house in each district, the cost of which shall not exceed afficen hundred dollars, (unless by private subscription,) except where the number of scholars is sufficiently large to require two schools, in which case the sum may reach three thousand dollars; after that it shall be apportioned according to the number of children in each district between the ages of six and seventeen years:

Provided, That not more than the actual expenses of each district shall be paid: And provided, further, That more than one school house may

ses of each district shall be paid: And provided, further. That more than one school house may be established in any one district if the funds are procured.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That, in case the said commissioners should not be able to purchase suitable sites for the erection of school-houses they shall have power to condemn and value a suitable sites or sites for that purpose, not exceeding one acre of land in each site, by giving ten days' notice in writing to the proprietors thereof, except in cases where notice cannot be served, and in cases of minors, femme coverts, and persons non compusementis, and filing with the clerk of the levy court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, to set apart each year, from the whole fund, for inspection, a certificate describing such lands with the value assessed thereon, signed by the president and clerk of said board of commissioners, which shall be sufficient notice to the proportion of the governments, and ling with the said heard of the president and clerk of said board of commissioners, which shall be sufficient notice to the proportion of the governments of colored children thereof, for the purpose of establishing and sustaining public schools in said cities for the provictions of section nine of this act.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of section nine of this act.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the first section of the act of Congress entitled "An act providing for the education of colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed; and that from and the same is hereby, repealed the respective cities bear to the whole number of children thereof, for the purpose of establishing and sustaining public schools in said cities for the education of colored children; that the said protection of colored children is the color. The colored children is the colored child consus of the population of said cities made prior to said appointment, and shall be regulated at all times thereby; and that the said fund shall be paid to the trustees appointed under the act of Congress approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act relating to schools for the education of colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia" to he dishursed by them in second of the concerned. It must be strictly complied with.

the violations of the laws of the United States within said District, shall be by such officer or officers paid to the "Board of Commissioners of assembled, That the jurisdiction of the Court of ington, the said sums so paid to the said commis-sioners and the said mayors to constitute in their hands funds for the support of primary schools thereof. within the said county and public schools in said Sec 2. cities in the proportions aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of said marshal and other officers to pay over, every three months, from and after the passage of this act, all money coming into their hands in the manner aforesaid, to the said board of commissioners of primary schools and to the ing such receipt, may be submitted to the Quarter demayors, in the proportions aforesaid, for the termaster General of the United States, accomuse of the said primary and public schools, any panied with such proofs as each claimant can pre law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That the funds thus obtained for educational purposes shall be applied to the education of both white and colored children, in the proportion of the numbers of each between the ages of six and report that shall have been made prior to said pportionment; and the mayors of the aforenamed ities of Georgetown and Washington are hereby authorized and instructed to pay over such part thereof as may be applicable under the provisions of this section and the proviso thereto to the edcolored children in the aforename etties, to the trustees appointed under the act of July eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act relating to schools for the educa ages, shall make out a written verdict, setting forth a full and distinct description of the land be used for the education of colored children according to the provisions of law, and the aforenamed officers failing to pay over the moneys as aforesaid shall be liable to the penalty imposed by the second section of the act of Congress ap-proved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to privide for the payment of fines and penalties collected by and paid the justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, under the acts of Congress approved the third and fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one,

and for other purposes."

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That every person in the said District of Columbia, having under his or her control a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall annually, during the continuance of such control, send such District in which he or she shall at the time reside, at least twelve weeks, six of which shall be consecutive, and for every neglect of such duty the party offending shall forfeit to the use of the school of that portion of said District in which he or she shall reside a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the peace of the said District: Provided, That if it be made to appear to said justice that the party so offending was netable for any cause to send such child to school, or that such child has been attending any other school for a like period of time, or that such child by reason of bodily or mental infirmity was not fit to attend such school, such penalty shall not be enforced.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That the rustees or commissioners having charge of pub-ic schools in the said District shall not admit into such schools any child who shall not have been duly vaccinated or otherwise protected against the small-pox; and may make such arrangements for the purpose of ascertaining whether any chil-dren within the ages prescribed in the preceding

the grounds belonging to the Feeble-minded Institute, are notified to at they will be prosecuted, according to law. The Superintendent hopes that this notice will be sufficient, without ompelling him to proceed to extreme measures. W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't. Frankfort, August 10, 1864—355—w&tw1m.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY. THESE Springs are now open for the recep tion of visitors.

A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jericho, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33 miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

PARKER & SON.

June 8, 1864-tw10t*331.

Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, of Frankin county, on the 27th day of July, 1804, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MOLLIE; and says that she belongs to John Gano, of Knoaville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 120 pounds, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky. The owner of said negro will come forward, arrows property, pay expenses, and the her way. prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be dealt with according to law.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-wlm-1648. OFFICE KENTUCKY STATE AGENCY,)

Washington, D. C., P. O. Box 127.

C. D. PENNEBAKER, AGENT AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

VILL give prompt attention to the prosecu-tion of Claims before any Department of the Government, and any other business with the rears of Pay, and Bounties for Soldiers, their

The following act is published for the benefit of all concerned. It must be strictly complied with.

C. D. PENNEBAKER, Agent State of Kentucky

AN ACT to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for Quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the army of

the United States. Primary Schools of Washington County, District of Columbia," one-fourth part to the Mayor of the city of Georgetown, and the remaining two-fourths thereof to the Mayor of the city of Washarmy or navy, engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, from the commencement to the close

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That all claims of loyal citizens in States not in rebellion, for Quartermasters' stores actually furnished to the army of the United States, and receipted for by army of the United States, and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without givsent of the facts in his case; and it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General to cause such claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is ust, and of the loyalty of the claimant and that the stores have been actually received or taken for the use of and used by said army, then to re-port each case to the Third Auditor of the Treas-

ury, with a recommendation for settlement.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all claims of loyal citizens in States not in rebellion for sub-sistence actually furnished to said army, and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be subomeers without giving such receipt, may be auditioned in the Commissary General of Subsistence, accompanied with such proof as each claimant may have to offer; and it shall be the duty of the Commissary General of Subsistence to cause each claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is ust, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that the stores have been received or taken actually or the use of and used by said army, then to report each case for payment to the Third Auditor the Treasury, with a recommendation for set

Approved July 4, 1864. July 25, 1864-348-twtf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER that JOHN TANNER was committed to he Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder f his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d

day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Having published in the Common wealth the article of the Gazette to which the subjoined is a response by the "Kentucky Contributor," justice requires its publication :-

An article appeared in the Gazette of the 4th of August, headed "Views of a Kenthe class of Union men which sustained Magoffin in 1861 in his insolent refusal to furnish troops to the general Government, now control the policy of the State and influenced Gen. Burbridge in carrying out the recommendation in Sherman's letter. This is not so. These men are now generally Copperheads, and have about as much influence with Gen. Burbridge as the rebels themselves. That sort of a Union man has no influence with the General commanding the District of Kentucky. He does not now, nor has he ever listened to their advice. But on the contrary, they are looked upon by the General as the most dangerous agitators and disturbers of the public peace which we have ever had in the State. The General is no part of a Copperhead. He does not in the least sympathize with any of their political notions, and the shows them no more favors than he does rebels. They did under previous commanders, get the ear of the General, and were exceedingly busy in getting rebels off after they were arrested. But now that thing is played out. This writer bases his assertions upon cases of which he evidently knows nothing And an official statement of the true facts in the case will plain ly show it. This writer says, "Two guerrillas were sent to Henderson to be shot. under Burbridge's retaliatory order; and we are told that a large number of the most influential Union men of the place remonstrated against it, and that the execution was postponed." This is a very unfair statement of the case. The facts are, that the guerrilas were taken to Henderson. When they arrived there, it was discovered that a body of guerrillas, five hundred strong, were just outside of the town, and it was deemed unsafe to land them. A gun boat was sent for to protect this party which had the two condemned men in charge. Such being the case, the execution was postponed. But how long? Just long enough for the men in charge to telegraph to Gen. Burbridge the circumstances, and get his reply, which was to proceed immediately with the executions.— It was proceeded with, and the men were shot. Why did not this angry correspondent state that fact? If he did not know any thing about the affair, why did he go off half-cocked, and thus produce the erroneous impression that the men were not executed? His ignorance of the facts ought to of the rebels. have been a sufficient motive for his keeping silent. But let's proceed to another case: "Gen. Sherman says persons who harbor conceal and aid the enemies of the United States shall be sent out of the limits of the country. A lady, wife of a rebel officer, and of a prominent family, is found to have concealed in her house one of John Morgan's band. The General in command orders said lady to be arrested and sent to headquarters at Lexington. The arrest is made. A Union man holding a high official position in Kentucky savs the lady is in delicate health, and writes a letter, which a Union physician certifies to, that it would not be safe for the lady's health to take a trip to Lexington. The General in command releases the lady, and this is the last we hear of

We have underscored the last sentence in call the especial attention of the reader to it. her life to be removed. She is paroled until released, and it is the firm intention of the in the raid of Morgan to plunder the people amount asked for. of Kentucky of her property, and murder

at Mt. Sterling and captured. His wound ing, "that it was their custom with all citiwas a severe one, costing him a leg. His zens." friends asked permission to take him out of for them and addressed Gilmor: the hospital to a private family in Woodford and attend to him. Gen. Burbridge men granted the request. We can not see any thing very wrong in this. By so doing he of bringing these men to headquarters?" relieved the U.S. hospital of the trouble "I will, if I have to bring them on my and expense of keeping and nursing him. And we reckon there is no more reason allowing "Union men" who are private citizens to nurse Bullock and doctor him at their own expense, than in having him nursed by have the gentleman released from arrest, "Union" employees and surgeons in the hospital at the expense of the Government .- were free; "but," said he, "they will burn What harm can this poor wounded man with a leg amputated do? Is our corres- wept like a child. pondent afraid this sick cripple will spring up a strong-armed man, like Goliath of old, Gen. Burbridge for this show of humanity. hardly think it will either cause the Sons of promises were ample until the money was in Liberty to rise, or Morgan to again invade their hands, but after it was received they the State. There is no danger of Bullock entirely disregarded them. getting away. At the right time he will be nothing of. Said petition has not yet reached was one roaring mass of fire. So intense was the General. Thus are the complaints of this the heat, it was impossible even to walk press, whose eloquence, like bad paper mon-"fiery son of the Union" disposed of. His through the Diamond a large open space in ey, is always subject to a heavy discount article will have, no doubt, a profound effect the centre of the town. The flames from But as they were accustomed before the upon the General, and will make him tremble in his boots for his position. Why, my dear sir, you ought to have let the General get black smoke rolled in thick and heavy vol sion, so now they never let slip an oppor for him, before you attempted to dissipate the oaths of the maddened rebels, completes the West, calculated to perpetuate delumen of the State. He is punishing all who burg.

dence of their guilt, and that evidence must the work with fiendish delight, some were be plain enough to stand any rebutting tes-timony which can be brought against it. It shed tears. When the fire commenced, a a rebel, and ought to be punished, but it is another thing to get such evidence against "There goes my commission; it may cost me him that will convict him. It is the very my life, but I can't stand this." tuckian on Kentucky Policy," which needs height of tyranny to take up a man and pun-a notice. The writer evidently believes that ish him on mere suspicion. Our Generals saved.—Amidst the general apathy of the cit-Ben. Butler to come to Kentucky. We are on the rebel officers.

very well satisfied with Burbridge. But if They became remarkably communicative. such facts to the press as this correspondent has furnished. The real Union men of Kentucky never had a man more to their notions get their rights under his administration, they will deserve to go unwhipt of Justice possess his soul in peace.

The Rebels at Chambersburgh, Pa.

The Washington Chronicle gives some in ment, the rebel advance was first met by Lieut. Underhill, with a squad of thirty-five The effect produced upon men and one gun. the rebels by this little band shows what indomitable bravery and "pluck" will do. The rebels advanced in perfect abandon style, yelling, joking and laughing. At the first "blizzard" from the Lieutenant, it was ridiculous to see their fright and discomfiture. They fled pell-mell back to the main body and when these again advanced Lieut. Underhill (all honor to him!) again opened on them, and actually with his handful of men held the whole rebel column, two thousand strong, at bay for one hour, killing and wounding several. The Lieutenant only withdrew nis men when a messenger arrived from Gen. Averill, ordering him to do so. The rebels now unlimbered a piece and threw several shells over the town. The shells were the first intimation of the proximity

The advance into the town was one of the most systemized movements imaginable. A body took possession of each street and alley, and regularly advanced. The command was sent along the line to advance a certain distance and then halt. The clear-ringing "forward" echoed from one end of the town to the other. Twenty paces at a time was their distance, and then "forward" ran along and when night shrouds the ruins the lurid Roddy at Newman, and his signal victory the line. Simultaneously they came out on the principal street. The sight of those men carbine unslung, and leaning forward on his the perpetrators of this horrible outrage horse like the wild Camanche, will never be against humanity and civilization.

forgotten by those who witnessed it.

The rebels McCausland and Gilmor led the column up Market street. The notothis statement for the reason that we may rious Harry Gilmor, of Gunpowder-bridge fame, immediately rode up opposite the and 7th days of October. It is every word of it false. The lady has Court House and inquired, with his peculiar not been released, and will not be released. pronunciation, "Whar's the Ma-ar?" He Gen. Burbridge ordered her arrest and re- was informed that the Mayor had left town. moval to Lexington. He was advised that He then asked to see some prominent citishe was dangerously ill and could not be zens. Dr. Richards, and Messrs. McClellan August 6, were the following from Kenmoved. The General sent a Surgeon to in- and Sharp were standing near by, conversquire into the state of her health, and that ing with their rebel surgeon, Dr. Budd, July Surgeon reported that it would cost the lady formerly a friend of Dr. Richards in Baltimore. Gilmor coming up, demanded "one she gets well enough to travel. She is not hundred thousand dollars in gold, or its equivalent, five hundred thousand in green General to send her to her husband in Dixie. backs," to be delivered to them instanter. Again: "A rebel Lieutenant of an influen- To comply with this demand was, of course, tial family is permitted by the commanding actually impossible. Dr. Richards informed General to go to his friends in Woodford Gilmor that such was the case, that the and remain there, reporting once a week by money had been removed from the banks, letter to headquarters at Lexington, because and that the citizens could not furnish the

The rebel then told the gentleman to conher peaceful citizens, he received a wound sider themselves under arrest, called a guard which incapacitated him for that kind of and cried out, "We'll burn your d -d town service for awhile, and the Union people of anyhow, and send you to Libby." When Kentucky are anxious to nurse and care the guard approached, Dr. Richards informfor him until he is on his legs again and fit ed the rebel brigand that at one time he to begin his deviltry anew; and the General thought he (Gilmor) was a gentleman, but commanding gives them permission to do now his opinion was somewhat changed. This evidently hurt the rebel as he apolo-Lieut. Bullock was wounded in the fight gized for putting them under guard, by say The rebel surgeon now interfered "Major, I'll take care of these gentle

"Gilmor, will you take the responsibility

"All right Doctor. The chivalric Major then rode off. Dr. Budd went directly to the court house to and returned soon to tell them that they your town," and, bending down his head, he

The Burning of the Town .- The order for the burning of the town was given by Gen. and slay right and left? No person but an McCausland at nine o'clock, and fifteen unreflecting, intemperate man can blame minutes afterwards flames were leaping from the windows of the houses in the Diamond. We cannot for the life of us see how it will The rebels, breaking into the drug stores, in the least injure the Union cause in the procured turpentine, and making fireballs, State. It may make some men, who are so threw them into the houses indiscriminately fierce in their zeal against rebels that they The men were sent around in squads, plunwould like to have one every morning for dering and burning every house they saw fit breakfast, boil over in their indignation at to enter. Very often these men obtained any man who would show mercy even to a considerable sums of money from the wealth

deserve punishing that are presented to him; and he is showing no favor to rebels or their old painting, the family Bible, a change of sympathizers, the Copperheads, that they do clothing, that was all. No time was allowed not deserve. Rebels are men, and there are for the removal of the furniture, or even thousands of them in Kentucky that cannot trunks of clothing. Seventy pianos in the be handled by a commander unless he is a different houses, in one street, were burned. tyrant and a brute. The general, before he The terror of the scene appalled even the can punish any of them, must have the evi- rebels. Although the greater part went into is very easy to say that this and that man is rebel colonel, riding up to a burning build-

are very oft, through the intemperate zeal of izens, it is refreshing to point out instances of Union men, led to arrest men, and when individual bravery. Through the exertions the case is fully investigated it is found that of one gentleman the whole southern porthere is no positive evidence against them, and then, unless the General is a poor, mise that attained sufficient headway in other erable tyrant unfit even for the chief of a set parts, the executive officers of Gen. McCaustand for the country of the town to see to the case is fully investigated it is found that the whole southern port there is evidence that Hood has been large.

There is evidence that Hood has been large-large to the latt day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the latt day of Gen. Burbridge is not provided with a Dyon- the work of destruction there. Dismounting isian ear that can gather up and carry to his at a crossing they were courteously met by private room all the whisperings and schem. Dr. B. Rush Senseney, and invited into his ings of the rebels all over the State. He must residence to take a glass of wine. They rely upon the testimony of Union men. And gladly accepted his invitation, and entering their works. There is concurrent evidence most certainly, if the testimony he relied the house, imbited freely. Whether the upon was such as that this correspondent has wine in question was specially adapted for the Early, and it is now very evident that active arrayed against him, he would be always occasion or not, I am unable to say, but operations, for the present, are to be trans-wrong in punishing rebels. Our friend wants certain it is that it had a remarkable effect ferred to the Shanandoah Valley. Sheridan's

Butler was here, we humbly think he would and disclosed to the Doctor their entire plans, got out of the reach of telegraph lines, we make short work of men who communicate &c., of their raid. Having left, by request, their autographs on a sheet of paper, they departed. No sooner had the door closed behind them than the Doctor wrote above than is Gen. Burbridge; and if rebels do not the names of the communicative gentlemen an order from Gen. McCausland to spare the southern portion of the town. Armed with We hope this writer will cool his wrath and the "Special Order No. 14," the Doctor started out in time to see a squad of rebels firing the buildings in the square above .-Presenting the document, the officer in charge at once desisted. It was ludicrous to teresting particulars of the rebel atrocities see the rebels working upon the hand enote the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the ninth Corps, for discontinuous to the command of the c Special Order No. 14, of General McCaus-

land. The Doctor evidently has faith in the old maxim. "The end justifies the means." This same gentleman afterwards as the rebels The men were sent immediately down to scouts, in small squads, are in the rear of Harrisburg. The rebel Major who was kill- our forces bushwhacking. ed shortly after the evacution of the town by the citizens, and who was reported as the the Navy Department add nothing to the notorious Gilmor, turns out to be Major details we previously had. Bailey, 2d Independent Maryland Batta-

Chambersburg as it is -It is rather inappropriate to head this letter with Chambersburg. The town proper is numbered among the have-beens. No one can realize the destruction until be has seen it. The newspapers stated that two hundred and seventy houses have been burned at Chambersburg. This gives an incorrect idea of the whole affair. I need only say that, sitting, as I now the south, is one mass of ruins. Charred, blackened, dreary walls, are all that now remain of the once beautiful Chambers

The fire is yet smouldering in the cellars, light, glistening over the dark walls, gives an effect wierd and ghostly. Chambersburg pouring out from the streets and alleys, not now ites as an evidence of rebel barbarity, as two years ago, on a wild charge, but and one can not but think if justifice is me creeping silectly forth, each man with his ted out to men that surely it will overtake

Among the deaths of rebel prisoners

Talliaferro; August 2, Wm. Miller.

English View of American Finances. The trade between this country and Eng-

land being vast and involving great interwith an anxious eye all our monetary move. to destroy the telegraph, but they were reand the appointment of Mr. Fessenden, as their captain and six privates, killed, besides Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., the Head of the Treasury Department, has several wounded. called forth various comments from the leading journals. Whilst some of these are | HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, predicting our financial prostration, others are proving by the facts of history, that these predictions are the fruits of disordered or timid or prejediced minds. The London Post, one of the most influential journals of INFANTRY, in Kentucky, for the period of Europe, thus meets these croakers, and twelve months. shows that they are of the same family late call of the President for 500,000 men, which in every crisis of great nations have and together with other enlistments that

The best answer to the croaking prophets that the quota of our State will be filled. of evil who are constantly uttering these guage of Lord Macaulay in relation to months men now in the service, who have 8278

"At every stage in the growth of that debt it has been seriously asserted by wise time that is allowed men that bankruptcy and ruin wereat hand. If a full company At every stage of the growth of that debt time set for the draft the parts of companies the nation has sent up the same cry of an- will be consolidated, due regard being had guish and despair. Yet still the debt went on growing, and still bankruptcy and ruin same rule will be applied to regiments

were as remote as ever And he adds :- "The beggared, the bank ruptcy society not only proved able to meet all its obligations, but while meeting them grew richer and richer so fast that the growth could almost be discerned by the

No one can dispute the evils of debt, eith er to nations or individuals, and none can view the contraction of a huge mountain of and sick rebel prisoner, but we ier citizens to protect their property. Their free from that curse of the Old World, with indebtedness by a young nation hitherto out regret to the calamity which has placed her on a level with the less favored kingdoms. But to describe the United States delivered up and sent to the prison that con tains his companions. The case of the "fool-fects before deluging the floor with turpen-she has contracted less than half the debt.

The pay of corporals infantry per month. One of these squads, entering a house, gave as a bankrupt and ruined community, be tains his companions. The case of the "foolish girls" who sent the petition signed by the "Union men" to the General, we know nothing of Said petition has not yet versely at the induced the floor with turpentine and igniting it. The scene at 10 o'clock which we incurred in foreign wars, is to was indescribable. Nearly the whole town the limits of misrepresentations are the floor with turpentine she has contracted less than half the debt which we incurred in foreign wars, is to the pay of privates, per month.

August 12-4ttw-356. either side of the streets met each other, forming an arch of fire, above which the bluster about improbable projects of invaa little used to these double stars which his distinguished services in the field had won homeless women and children fleeing, and sertions against our ether great customer of homeless women and children fleeing, and his fair fame. The General is doing his duty to the satisfaction of the best and surest Union er be forgotten by the citizens of Chambers international acrimony which not unfrequently ripens into war.

War News and Army Items. August 15. We have no further particu

ars from Mobile.

The Cincinnati Gazette has despatches from before Atlanta, to August 10. On the 6th a portion of the 23d Corps made a charge upon the enemy's works, which was not successful. The 14th Corps pushed forward with a better result, and subsequently our whole line advanced. On the 9th the city of Atlanta was vigorously shelled from our entire line. Gen. Sherman's lines now extend from within one mile of the Macon Railroad, near East Point, around to the Chattanooga road, and these have been made very strong. The rebel works have also been strengthened.

The army of the Potomac, before Petersburgh, with the exception of picket firing, appears to be idle: it may be the calm before the storm. Both sides were strengthening advance surprised Early, and the latter retreated rapidly before him. Sheridan having have had no news from him for two days, but all his preliminary operations were successful. The reinforcements sent from Pe tersburg were anticipated by Gen. Grant, and there is reason to believe there is a formidable Union army to conduct operations in the

Valley. It is stated that General Ledlie, who commanded the First Division of the ninth Corps, in the assault on the intrenchments at Pe tersburg, July 30, has skedaddled. General Burnside, it is also stated, has been relieved gines to save the south of the town, "by obeying Meade's orders in reference to said assault.

August 16. Sheridan's forces overtook Early near Middletown; but after a slight skirmish the rebels broke and run for a were retiring from the town, captured two safer stand point. At latest accounts of them, with their horses and equipments. Sheridan was at Strausburgh. The rebel

Admiral Farragut's official despatches to

The Richmond (Va.) papers of August 1th an 12th had been received at Fortress Monroe. The following items arecopied

Mrs. Dr. Mary E. Walker, captured in deorgia upwards of five months ago, has been released from Castle Thunder, and goes down on a flag of truce boat. She was exchanged as a surgeon, and has arrived at Old Point.

The Savannah Republican in relation to do, in a house overlooking the scene, the whole the recent movements in Upper Georgia, is town, with the exception of the houses in joyful: We hold our position at Atlanta, and to crown the glory of our victory, the famous General Stoneman has been vanquished. He and 500 hundred of his men have arrived at Macon. This is glorious news enough for a campaign. The sudden appearance of over the Yankees at that point, was as much unexpected as gratifying. He is now in Sherman's rear, with a large veteran force, and we shall soon hear from him again.

A telegram from Washington, says: i has been ascertained that all of Lee's army proper, with the exception of one division of Longstreet's corps, has been withdrawn The holding of the Bourbon Fair from Petersburg and sent, as is supposed, has been postponed until the 4th, 5th, 6th to the Valley. Counter movements have been made by General Grant, and the probability now is, that a great battle will be

fought north of Richmond.

Advices from New Orleans on the 6th at Rock Island, Illinois, for the week ending inst., state that it is being reported that the enemy in considerable force were crossing the Atchafalaya on the 28th ult., General July 31st, H. C. Booth; August 1, R. W. two regiments of cavalry, and a battery, to make the reconnoissance. He found the enemy to the number of about 15,000, part of whom had actually crossed. Several skirmishes ensued, resulting in driving the enemy back to the other side of the river. Our loss was two killed and fourteen woundests, the public men of that nation watch ed. Two days after, a force had assembled ments. Hence, the resignation of Mr. CHASE pulsed with considerable loss by a scouting Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent

> ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 9, 1864. CIRCULAR.

The War Department has authoriz The War Department has authorized the raising of TWO REGIMENTS OF Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e

been proved to be talse prophets. It says: are now going on, it is confidently believed hat the quota of our State will be filled.

As these two regiments are intended to 107 Shares Boston and Wordoleful vaticinations is to quote the lan- supply the place, in part, of the twelve

the contracting of debt by a nation. He so ably defended the State, and are about to be mustered out, it is hoped that every effort will be used to recruit this force in the short If a full company is not raised by the

D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector and Adjutant General United States bounties will be paid as fol-

For recruits for one years' service \$100 00 400 Shares Farmers and Me-For recruits for two years' service 200 00 chanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. For recruits for two years' service......
For recruits for three years' service..... First installment of bounty will be paid when 440 Shares Farmers & Me mustered in-To one year recruits To two years' recruits.
To three years' recruits. The pay of 1st sergeants infantry per The pay of 2d sergeants infantry per 20 00

Proclamation

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning or having dogs in their possession, to confine them closely or if permitted to run at large, keep them securely muzzled for the space of sixty days from 100 Shares First National Bank, Hartford, Conn.,... this date. Any person on persons failing or refusing to comply with this requisition, subject
themselves to a fine of \$20 and costs, recoverable
upon warrant before the police Judge. The Marshal and Policemen are hereby required to enforce
this order.

July 11th 1864.—2m.—342.

Stock, Hartford, Conn.,...
400 Shares Am. Ex. B'kS'k,
N. Y. City,.....
800 Shares Broadway Bank
S'k, N. Y. City,.....

Statement of the Condition

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ATNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-

DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,	20
and is paid up.	20
ASSETS.	20
Par Value. Market Val.	40
Real Estate unincumbered, \$87,963 18	
Cash on hand and in Bank, 72,022 48	40
Cash in the hands of Ag'ts	
and in transit,	50
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,	
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest, 44,000 44,000 00	40
Michigan Central R. R. Co.,	1.
M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct.,	15
semi-annual interest, 10,000 13,000 00	10
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,	10
Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct.,	OD
semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,025 00	T
Cleveland & T. Railroad,	
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds,	1
7 per cent., semi-annual interest,	T
Cleveland and Pittsburg, 25,000 29,000 00	153
R. R., [3d M't. Mortgage	L
Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-	L
annual interest, 25,000 26,500 00	T
Michigan, S. & N. L. R. R.,	A
(G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds,	1
7 per cent., semi-annual	
interest, 25,000 29,250 00	T
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,	1
(2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds,	1
7 per cent., semi-annual	
interest,	J
Mort.) Mortgage Bonds,	R
7 per cent., semi-annual	P
interest, 50,000 57,000 00	g
Day 1 Mar Mark 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	at

Buffalo, New York & Erie R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent. semiannual interest. 18,000 18,360 00 Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,..... onn. River Railroad Co.. M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et., semi-annual interest. 10,000 10,600 00 Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et., semi-annual interest,...... J. R. R., & Trans. Co., 3,240 00 M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et., semi-annual interest,..... Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semiannual interest ... 25,000 25,000 00 Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. 25.000 27.500 00 cent., semi-annual int. Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-an-

per ct. semi-annual int 56,000 00 Hartford City Bonds, 6 per 38,000 cent., semi-annual int Hartford City Scrip: 6 p'r et, semi-annual interest,..... Town of Hartford Bonds. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., 60,000 65,400 00 annual interest Yew York City Bonds, 6 pr. 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest .. 193,000 196,000 00 Inited States Coupon Bonds nual interest,.. Inited States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct., 169,000 172,380 00 semi-annual interest,.... onnecticut State Script, 6

Jersey City Water Bonds, 6

per cent. semi-annual in-200,000 200,000 00 ct., semi-annual interest,
I. State Stock, 6 per 50,000 52,500 00 50,000 50,000 00 et semi-annual interest. semi-anuual interest, Michigan State Stock, 6 pr ct., semi-annual interest,
N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct.,
semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct.,

20,000

30,000

10.700

5,000

5,000

1,800

5,000

22,239 50

33,600 00

1,800 00

11.500 00

15,000 00

71,000 00

35,550 00

33,750 00

5,900 00

50,000 110,000 00

Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest,..... Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 600 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 00 Shares Conn. River R cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock .. 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Waterbury, Conn.,........ 50.Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,

Stafford Springs, Conn., 30 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,....... 200 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, 20.000 Bank S'k, Boston, Mass., 200 Shares B'k of the State Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 100 Shares Merchants Bank 20,000 10,000 Stock, St. Louis, Mo. 200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo..... 20,000 300 00 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd

chanics Bank S'k, Hart ford, Conn.,.... 7,500 12,000 00 14,000 14,840 00 Hartford, Conn.,

16 00 100 Shares Bank of Hart-ford County, Hartford, 200 Shares City Bank Stock, 20,000

800 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares City B'k Stock,

33,000 00 30,000 10,000 13.500 00 20,000 21,000 00 34,200 00 30,000 Stock, N. Y. City,....... 400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,..... 41.000 20,000 27,000 00 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, New York City, 30,000 31,800 00 200 Shares North River, B'k 200 Shares North River, B'k
Stock, N. Y. City,
300 Shares Bank of N. Y.
Stock, N. Y. City,
200 Shares B'k North America S'k, N. Y. City,
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City,
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City, 11,000 00 20,000 21,000 00 O Shares Ocean B'k Stock, New York City,..... 0 Shares Peoples B'k S'k, New York City,.... 20.000 19,400 00 10,000 10,500 00 00 Shares Phenix B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 00 Shares Union Bank S'k, 10,000 11.200 00 20,000 24,000 00 Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, O Shares U. S. Trust Co. 30,000 00 Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 19,000 00 otal assets of Company,. \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES. he amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,... None.

20,000

10,000

10,000

10,000

10,700 00

15,000 00

22,000 00

None. 5,478 50 osses adjusted and due,. osses adjusted and not due osses unadjusted, in suspense, or 122,625 02 small, for printing, &c. otal liabilities. \$128,303 52 STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hondee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the
affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND
DOLLARS of satural Coats Coats is

investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described

Subscribed and swern to before me, a L.S. Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1864.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

No. 20, Renewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has

25,000 29,250 00 filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance 41,420 00 Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the under signed that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as afore said, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said any has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the

day and year above written.
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor

August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE.

LOST CERTIFICATES CERTIFICATE No. 2,400, for six shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kencapital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2,422, for fourteen shares of the same stock, dated January
11,000 00
26,250 00
tourteen shares of the same stock, dated January
2d, 1862. were enclosed by mail, on the 30th of
March, 1864, to F. C. McCalla, Cashierat Georgetown, Ky., together with power of attorney of S. P. Weisiger, to whom said certificates were issued; but were never received by said McCalla, and so were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers'
34,726 00 Bank, at their principal office in Frankfort, to
issue a new certificate to me as the purchaser, in

50,920 00 lieu of those so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done. F. A. LYON. August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

SHRYOCK & REA

16,050 00 HAVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, CASH. Frankfort, June 22, 1864-335-3m.

21,600 00 Of OHIO, CINCINNATI.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES begins on Tuesday, November 1, 1864, and will continue sixteen weeks. Total Fees: Professors' (seven,) Dissection, Hospital and Matriculation, \$85 00. C. G. COMEGYS, Dean Address.

July 22, 1864. 347.—1m.



URES Coughs. Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try

ne bottle of Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam 11,800 00 to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections 10,800 00 of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants.

10,800 00 Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists 38,000 00 generally. May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT. WEDNESDAY,.....AUGUST 17, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET. For the State at Large, JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co.

CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District--LUCIEN ANDERSON. Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON.
Eighth District—M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of cur readers to the advertisement of Mrs. MARY T. RUNYAN. Mrs. R. is an experienced Teacher, and parents would do well to send their daughters

Misses Smith School .- We would call the especial attention of our readers to the school notice of selves competent Teachers, and we bespeak for such department commander. them a good school.

Shelbyville Female College.

We desire to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the advertisement of the Shelbyville Female College. It has been twenty-four years in existence, and during that period young ladies from all sections of the country have been trained J. R. Jones, by guerrillas, near that place a into which they have seduced many public self so odious to the secessionists of Kenfor the duties of life within its walls.

The Principal, Rev. DAVID T. STUART, of the Old School Presbyterian Church, is a Christian the young ladies of the College, soon learn to love and reverence him as a parent--an adviser and safe guide. We know, that those parents and guardians who desire to send their children and wards to a Boarding School, can not send them to a better one than the Shelbyville Female Re-enlistments .-- Gen. Lindsey's Circu-

Fortifications," is informed that we never ilshed in to day's issue. We would also inpublish any communication, unless we know vite the men whose terms are about to ex-

States have proved traitors, and been leaders veterans. It is to be hoped all will promptly in treason: AARON BURR, JOHN C. CALHOUN, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The rebel pirate off Sandy Hook is sie of London, 1864." Her engine is marked: "J. & W. Dudgeon, London." She is commanded by JNO, TAYLOR WOOD, and has three

The great railroad bridge over the and trains passed over it on Friday. Cars now run to within three miles of Atlanta.

Messrs. BEN WADE, of Ohio, the Presidency!

Grand Concert at the Metropolitan. Opportunities for recreation and amusement are rare in our city, at this time; and consequently citizens will be gratified to see by the announcement in another column that there will be a Grand Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music at the Metropolitan

Guerrilla Doings.

On the night of the 12th August a band of four rebel guerrillas, on a robbing expedition in the neighborhood of Woodburn, after going to several houses, called up a Mr. Morehead. He refused to open the door, and they undertook to break it down. While engaged at that, Mr. Morehead went up stairs and commenced shooting at the scoundrels. They soon left, leaving one of ample was generally followed, it would be rilla bands are made up of just such char-

Six or seven guerrillas, under the great scoundrel Harper, on the 14th, (Sunday,) went to the House of Worship at Round Pond, during services, and took therefrom Mr. Harvey Travelsted, and conveying him out of gunshot hearing of the congregation, murdered him.

Adam Johnson, the rebel chief, crossed the Ohio river at Saline bar, near Shawneetown, Illinois, and captured several steamers aground, -- some loaded with Government stock. He robbed the boats, and then made the officers pay large sums to prevent him from burning them

It is reported that on the 16th Henderson was deserted by the citizens; the rebels were threatening to attack the Federal LAN. forces in the place; and the gunboats in the

river opposite were ready to shell the town. Pond Creek settlement, in Jefferson county, committing abominable outrages.

Public Speaking.

CHARLES EGINTON, Esq., Union Candidate or Elector, will address the people-

At Harrodsburg, Wednesday, August 17. At Salvisa, Thursday, August 18.

At Versailles, Friday, August 19. At Nicholasville, Saturday, August 20. Commencing on each occasion at 2 o'clock,

The people are subscribing rapidly

Military District of Kentucky.

That part of Kentucky west of the Cumberland river has never been transferred to purpose of the demonstration is none the signed effect, of such manifestoes as the the Department of the Ohio. By a special less apparent. The time of its issue, the which has furnished the occasion of the telegram from Washington to the Cincinnati Gazette we learn that it has recently been so transferred; that the entire State of Messrs. WADB and DAVIS seek the defeat of Kentucky will hereafter constitute a Military Mr. Lincoln in the pending canvass, and, as District in the Department of Ohio; and by a necessary consequence, the election of his August has the following order of the President, Brevet Maj. General Democratic opponent, whoever he may prove BURBRIDGE is assigned to the command of the to be. Military District of Kentucky, with his brevet rank, and is authorized to exercise, under Gen. Schofield, the direction of all the powthe Misses SMITH. Although they have been in er of a commander of a department, which been more clamorous for a vigorous prose- on our Government, the Administration, our city but a short time, they have proved them are not required by law to be exercised by

> We learn that MAY HAMILTON and RICHMOND BERRY, two notorious guerrillas, have been sent en route to Bloomfield, Nelson county, to be executed, in retaliation for the few weeks ago.

and George W. Wainscott, guerrillas, were whenever it has been presented in any form gentleman, in the strictest sense of that term; and sent a few days since to Williamstown, to be executed on the 15th August, in retaliation Slavery be abolished, but until the people an air gun Mason offered his companion for the murder by guerrillas of Messrs. of the Southern States should have been re- \$400 in gold if he would undertake the job Scroggins and Simpson, in Grant county.

We would call the attention of recruiting "A Copital Guard, who works on the officers to the Circular of Gen. LINDSEY, pubpire to it. It is desirable that all should rea enlist. As Gen. LINDSEY says, they have Three Vice Presidents of the United proved themselves worthy the name of enroll their names for three years.

the fact, that drafted men and substitutes do still at work. Her hull is marked: "Tallahas- not get bounties. Only those who enlist are the beginning. There has probably been entitled to, and receive the bounties offered no time since the war commenced when by the Government.

Col. John Mason Brown's Order.

We refer readers to the notice of Colonel Union, and the renewed enjoyment of their JNO. MASON BROWN, commanding Second rights under the Federal Constitution. They Chattahoochee river which the rebels de- Brigade, which we publish to-day. It is have sought, steadily and consistently, their stroyed was re-built by General Sherman, just the order we should expect from him. conquest, subjugation and extermination as Whilst vigilant and active in vigorous ef- States, in order that they might found upon forts to crush the rebellion, and put a stop them a new empire based upon their own to all guerrilla and marauding expeditions, ideas, and to be ruled by their counsels. They and on the part of rebel bands, Col. Brown will have sustained the war, not as a means of re HENRY WINTER DAVIS, of Maryland, have exact from his command strict obedience to storing the Union, but to free the slaves, seize published a long letter against President the rules and articles of war. Discipline the lands, crush the spirit, destroy the rights Lincoln, because he refused to sign the bill and obedience are necessary requisites to a and blot out forever the political freedom of the people inhabiting the Southern States. for reconstructing States in rebellion. They true soldier. As the lamented NELSON truly So long as the war promised to give the m are also trying to get up a Convention at said: "The soldier that steals will not these results, so long they were for its pros-Buffalo to nominate another candidate for fight." And Col. Brown does not intend to ecution. At the first indication that it permit depredations and irregularities in his might be closed before these results should be accomplished, all interest in the issue command. Should any of his troops be guilty of such unsoldierly practices, all the sentment. The real crime of President Linaggrieved have to do will be to present the coln in their eyes, is not that he has in any facts, duly authenticated; and he will redress the grievance and punish the offenders.

The Forty-fifth Kentucky, we think, on has evinced a purpose to restore the States investigation, will be found to be clear of the to their old allegiance and the Union to its Hall, on Friday evening next, August 19 ._ depredations and irregularities, to which Let there be a general turn out, and a full Col. Brown alludes as having reached him by rumor. There was a portion of another invasions of Congressional rights, -his usurregiment passed through that section recently, the officers as well as men of which appeared to be on a drunken rampage, and schemes. our information is, that they were the depredators complained of.

The Fremont Movement.

Wilkes's Spirit of the Times, a most in. fluential New York Journal, was one of the earliest and most able of the advocates of FRE. the principles embodied in the Reconstruc MONT; but now denounces the course which tion bill of Congress, and disapproved of their number dead, who proved to be a has been taken in regard to his nomination, others. He declined, therefore, to sign the young man named Dernal, a rebel citizen of and declares that the movement, "through the neighborhood. If Mr. Morehead's ex its orators and organs, has resolved itself into a mere auxiliary agency to the nomina discovered that a large portion of the guer- tion of McClellan." The Spirit says that mysterious or specially dangerous; yet "it was the restive hostility of ardent men to Mr. Lincoln's retention of pro-slavery Generals, and the suspicion that he was dis- the usurpations of the whole race of Stuarts. posed to compromise with the rebellion, which gave shape and vigor to the organization of the radical Democracy;" * * and yet, strangely enough, we now find it therefore proposes to hand it over to the loyin practical alliance with the Copperhead al citizens of those States just as soon as tacticians, and combining with them active. they shall number one tenth of the aggrely in restoring their most pernicious representatives to popular esteem." The Spirit the South and to the just popular distrust further states that FREMONT and the Fre- of military power; and its tendency and mont movement have been appropriated by purpose are to put the government of the Copperheads and are now skillfully disthe Copperheads, and are now skillfully di-people, just as soon as the public welfare will people, just as soon as the public welfare will rected in behalf of reactionary, if not disloyal movements; and that "the present atti- in it nothing but an attempt on the part of tude of this organization is simply that of the President to control their votes, and thus an auxiliary to the advancement of McClei- secure his own election. The very measures

many of whom are disappointed place hun- men as insincere, and in the next denounced A band of rebel marauders are infesting ond Creek settlement, in Jefferson county, candidate that can be presented, who is like upon the President the stale charge of usurrobbing citizens of money, horses, etc., and ly to defeat Lincoln-proving that there pation, and to fortify in the public mind is no principle involved in their opporation. that vague distrust and dislike which the Cop-

The Wade and Days Pronunciamento. | perheads have been for months instilling, and | The Fremont, the Copperhead, the Conser- upon which they rely for his defeat. vative, and the Peace Democratic factions are exultant over the manifesto of Ben. F. an uneasy intolerance of any rule but their would save the cause they love from this catastrophe, they must awake at once to the issued it, for they have for months evinced at once so selfish and so base. But, if the own in national affairs: but the immediate real character, and promptly crush the de spirit that pervades it, and the exhortation remarks." with which it closes, combine to show that Proposed Assassination of Gen. Bur-

"It would be idle to argue with these gentlemen against the wisdom or justice of this "free and easy," we believe-by heaping endeavor. No two men in the nation have all the abuse his tongue was capable of upcution of the war-none more intolerant of every one who faltered or hesitated in the party whom he supposed to be, like himself, crusade of hatred and extermination which an Englishman. Seeming to place confithey have ceaselessly proclaimed, than they, dence in this new acquaintance, he took No measure has been too extreme, no policy too violent, no mode of warfare too savage ed to him a plan of rather startling charfor their tastes. They have led the van in acter, viz: the assassination of Maj. Gen. heartless murder of the aged patriot Mr. the blind race of radicalism and barbarism Burbridge, who has of late rendered him men of wiser judgments and calmer passions W. LINGENFELTER, J. W. LINGENFFLTER, than themselves. They have scouted the idea, of closing the war until not only should with his confident. After explaining his duced to the condition of helpless and hope- of assassination. The party to whom this less vassals of the Central Government, infamous proposition was thus made, desired They now issue a manifesto, of which the time to reflect thereon and agreed to meet Maevident intent is to put the Government into the following (Sunday) morning, at nine the hands of a party, and the Executive o'clock. They then parted, Mason leaving power into the hands of a President, who the place, while the other went to the Ninth will end the war by a compromise of every Street Station, and divulged the affair to contested question out of which it has arisen, with ccommendable prompitude, accompani if not by the concession of independence of ed him to the point of meeting, at the desthe rebel States.

"We do not accuse them of inconsistency in thus acting. We do not believe them an Englishmen by birth; that he had been guilty of it. On the contrary, we regard two years in the rebel army; that he was In this connection we would again note their present demonstration as simply and imprisoned in the old Capital Prison, and strictly in keeping with their course from that since his release he has travelled all they would not rather have conceded inde- heavy revolver, a slung-shot, and some monpendence to the Slave States than consent to their resumption of their place in the Mason will be held to await advices from to their resumption of their place in the merges in their political and personal reway or to any extent invaded the rights of Congress, or usurped power not conferred upon him by the Constitution, but that he old integrity, upon terms more in conformity with the spirit of Republicon Government than those which they seek to impose. His pations of Executive power,-would not dis turb them if they were practiced on their behalf and for the futherance of their

We enter upon no argument in refutation of the assertions or sophistries of this document. Neither branch of its contents deserves serious consideration, and both have been so often urged by the more virulent portion of the Copperhead press, as to have lost the poor merit of novelty. The President approved some of bill, but declared his purpose to act in his Executive capacity upon those principles of the bill which met his approbation. There would seem to be in this nothing especially Messrs. Wade and Davis discover in it more perils to the independence of Congress and the people, than ever menaced England from The President desires to terminate the systhe rebellion has made inevitable, just as soon tem of Government by military power, which as the public safety will permit : and he taken by the President to secure the deliverance of the nation from the curse of Slavery, FREMONT and his most active partizans, are in one breath ridiculed by these gentle-

"Now, it is by no means impossible that the joint efforts of the various parties thus combined may accomplish this result. If WADE and HENRY WINTER DAVIS against Mr. Lincoln is to encounter the active hos-President Lincoln, because he refused to ap- tility of every Union man who censures some CIRCULAR prove and sign the bill that those gentleman single act of his Administration, in addition The War Department has authorized the to that of the Democratic party, which seeks re-enlistment of all twelve months Kentucky got up to "reconstruct" the States in rebellion. We would publish the manifesto, but The public generally, including the ladies, are invited to attend. Friends in the several localities will please circulate information of appointments.

Identify the several localities will please circulate information of appointments.

Identify the is to answer to every proposed in his hands; if he is to answer to every proposed its length precludes our doing so. As the ment he may have inflicted, for every instance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others sought views and adopt in their stead others sought one, two, or three years, either as cavally of infantry, as they may elect.

The attention of all officers recruiting, is stance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others sought one, two, or three years, either as cavally of the attention of all officers recruiting, is stance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others sought one, two, or three years, either as cavally of the stance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others sought one, two, or three years, either as cavally of the stance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others sought on the stance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others are cavally of the stance of attempted dictation he may have resented, for every failure to discard his own views and adopt in their stead others. 'It purports to aim at protecting the consti- to be thrust upon him; if every Union man ed to co-operate and effect the re-enlistment After a week of excessively warm tutional rights of Congress against the usur- feels at liberty to abandon the Union cause of their respective commands, for the term wearher, we had a glorious rain yesterday, (Tuesday) about noon.

as maintained by the Union party, and vote for the bitter foes of both, to gratify some have shown by their tried valor and patriotion.

as maintained by the Union party, and vote for the bitter foes of both, to gratify some have shown by their tried valor and patriotic fancied personal injury or neglect, it would ism, that they are worthy of the name of success of the Democratic party. We not be very stange if a combination at once veterans, of whose services the State and have tried very hard to ascribe it to some so unprincipled and so malignant should Government are justly proud. The people are subscribing rapidly have tried very hard to ascribe it to some achieve success. The responsibility rests with the people we do not believe that they ance with prescribed regulations heretofore taken August 13, 14, and 15, was \$3,019, may have had its origin in the arrogance and will suffer themselves to be misled, and the issued presumption of the two persons who have cause of the country to be betrayed, by men

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 15

On Saturday last a man calling himse G. A. Mason, arrived here from Lexington Ky. In the evening he made himself no ticeable at a room on Sixth street-the and soldiers in the field. At the same place he made the acquaintenance of a certain him into a private apartment, where after indulging in a little more abuse, he unfoldtucky. Gen. Burbridge appeared to have a large share in the fellow's stock of hate, judging from epithets which he received in the course of the man's whispered converse Lieut. McGrew and Sergt. Robinson, who ignated hour, and arrested Mason. Upon examination of the prisoner's person, papers and notes were found, showing him to be over the West and South, and the Canadas, and passing frequently through our lines .-About his person there were found a lso a

the proper anthorities.

At Greensburg, Ky., on the 8th inst., after a protracted illness, Miss DAISY McCORKLE, aughter of Mr. J. M. S. McCorkle, aged 17 years

September 10, 1863, at his residence in Mobile, Alabama, WILLIAM TANNER, Esq., for several years a resident of this city, and Editor and oprietor of the Kentucky Yeoman.

Mr. TANNER was a genial and warm hearted riendship. He had many and warm friends here. who will sympathize with his family in their bereavement. October 11, 1863, at Mobile, Alabama, ROB

ERT M. TANNER, in the 17th year of his age, youngest son of the late William Tanner, Esq. rmerly of Frankfort. August 1, 1864, Mr. JOHN D. THOMAS, in the 70th year of his age, a citizen of Harrison

SPECIAL NOTICES

If you want good old GUNPOWDER REEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We ame tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

FOURTH VOLUME

Of Metcalfe's Reports now ready-1st 2d and 3d an also be obtained, price \$5 00 each.

Frankfort, July 8, 1864.-341

High School for Boys and Girls. THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls.

Augsut 16, 1864—tw&wlm—358.

GREENWOOD

FEMALE SEMINARY FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal. THE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, September 5th, 1864.

Tuition in primary branches...... Tuition in Common English branches... Tuition in higher English branches, inclu-ding French and Latin.....

Music on Piano ... Drawing, Painting, etc., at the usual prices.
For further information address the Principal. August 17, 1864-358-tw1 m*

Shelbyville Female College.

THE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teacher, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to preside in the School room. The superior Musician, Professor Kinkel, with the assistance of Miss Florence Norvell, will have charge of the Music Department. Special attention is paid to the health, and the intellectual and moral impairment. Those indebted by note or account to J. L. Moore, or J. L. Moore & Son, will be expected to provement of our pupils. We have been free from make immediate payment. Either party are aumolestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, compared with schools of the same grade.

J. L. MOORE,

Shelbyville, Ky.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal, D. T. STUART, August 17, 1864.-tw1m*

Re-Enlistments.

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., August 16th, 1864.

is ie	The bounties and pay of soldiers United States is as follows:	hy t	he
e- at	For recruits for one years' service For recruits for two years' service For recruits for three years service	\$100 200 300	00
th	First instalment of bounty will be paid whatered in— To one year recruits. To two years' recruits. To three years' recruits.	33 66 100	33
lf n,	The pay of 1st sergeant, infantry or cavalry, per month	24	
0-	The pay of corporals, infantry or cavalry.		

The pay of privates, infantry or cavalry, per month ... recruits, will hereafter be paid by the United

either before or after draft, are entitled to bounty from the United States. D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector and Adjutant General of Ky

GRAND CONCERT

Vocal and Instrumental Music, be prepared. GIVEN by the GEORGETOWN
AMATEUR BAND, at Metropelitan Hall, Frankfort, on FRIDAY

NIGHT, AUGUST 19, 1864. COME ONE! COME ALL!

For particulars see Programme. August 17, 1864-358-tw2t.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS, EMINENCE, KY., August 13, 1864. To the Citizens of the Counties of Shelby, Henry, Trimble, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Grant and

NFORMATION having been received by ru-mor, of depredations and irregularities having been committed previous to my arrival at this point by soldiers of this command, I request that I may be informed of any such as have occurred, r may occur, that they may be promptly and horoughly investigated. Complaints should be substantiated by respon-

Complaints should be substantiated by responsible affidavits, that action may be taken.

All officers of this command are required to receipt for provisions or forage taken by them, no matter how small the quantity.

JNO. MASON BROWN, Colonel commanding 2d Brigade.
August 17, 1864—358—tw&w1t.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING

SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY. SPECIAL ORDERS No. 120.

II. The attention of all officers in the Recruitng and Provost Marshal's Department in this

State, is directed to the terms of the following Mr. TANNER was a genial and warm hearted telegraphic order from the Provost Marshal Gen-

with. W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864.

Mai W. H. SIDRILL A. A. P. M. G. The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruit ing of men in one State to be credited to another except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, for recruiting in States in rebellion. He direct that you see to the execution of this order in you State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and agents who may be found violating JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal Gener Aug. 15, 1864-[Lou. Press.]-tw7ts-357

A CARD.—REMOVAL.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY

V. KALTENBRUN

AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair street, Frankfort, to his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Watson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality, and of the latest fashions.

He returns his grateful thanks to the citizen of this community for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledges himself to use every exertion in his power to merit the confidence of those who have honored him

with their patronage.

He respectfully solicits orders in his line of business, and pledges himself to give satisfaction, Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864—352—6m.

Notice to Jail Builders.

HARRODSBURG, KY., August 2d, 1864.

15.00 building the stone jail in Mercer county. Any one wishing to enter a bid can do so by calling and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating upon either of the undersigned, or addressing them by mail. Any one wishing to see the plan 30.00 and specifications of said jail can do so by calling upon Jas. H. Stagg. Bids will be received until the second Monday in September.

THOS. EDWARDS,

JAS. H. STAGG, D. W. THOMPSON, D. I. JACKSON, W. E. CLELLAND.

August 8, 1864-354-4tw.

P. S .- J. L. MOORE will continue the business at the old stand, on Main street.
Frankfort, Ky., July 20th, 1864.—346—twtf.

POPULAR LOAN:

Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

CUSTOM HOUSE. LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864. LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864. CERTIFICATES being now ready, I will receive subscriptions for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money; said Notes attached, payable in lawful money, sattled being convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

W. D. GALLAGHER,

Depositary United States, August 5, 1864-353--tw6t.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interestat the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deosits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes equired, and whether they are to be issued in clank or payable to order. When so endorsed t must be left with the officer receiving the deosit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can

Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all leposits made prior to that date, and will be paid

by the Department upon receipt of the original As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to

date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified o by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from

the deposits. Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN.

Secretary of the Treasury. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF LOUISVILLE, KY ..

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION of this School will commence on the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embraced in the Course of Instruction.

Terms, per session of twenty weeks,.....\$26 00

JNO. R. HENDRICK.

August 8, 1864-354-twlm. Literary and Classical School.

THE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for BOYS, In the Basement of the Presbyterian Church,

ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing that parents and guardians can desire; and the Terms (to be hereafter announced,) will be as

reasonable as possible. R. S. HITCHCOCK. Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-twlm.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION! OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, September 5, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session

No deduction made for absence except in July 20, 1864.

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the first session commencing on Monday, September, 12, 1864, and the second on Monday, January

The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very low, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommoda-tions of the institution, and the high prices paid for teaching, and other expenses.

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio. August 3, 1864-352-tw2w.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

BRADBURY PIANOS Cabinet Organs,

SHEET MUSICH

CHARLES SCHULTZE, At the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, Office No. 5, Higgins' Block, Main Street, LEXINGTON. KY.

July 21, 1864-346-1m-chg. Lex. Unionist.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.

WARNER, DENTAL SURGEON

FRANKFORT, KY. OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third in any jail so that I get them. May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth GOVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.
Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

... WM. F. BARRET SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS ATLAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY., AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN, Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

VILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

ILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Frankliu, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville.
Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair a FRANKFORT, KY. LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion

A Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twif.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB,
Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the jailer of Laurel county, within one year from the fault have for the said to the county within one year from the faun Drab,

affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goates, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife BARBARA BRIM has

AN AWAY from the farm of the susscriber, in Owen county, three slaves, viz: PETER, a tall black man, formerly the property of Elisha C. Hawkins, of this county; HENRY, a yellow man, raised by myself; and WESTLY, a boy of dark complection, raised by myself.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either of them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured in early siles that I get them.

of Franklin county Kentucky, as arunaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best state of the state of t 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knox-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the Frankfort.

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Franklin County Sct. TAKEN up as a stray, by A. C. Keenon living one mile and a quarter west of Frankfort on the Louisville Turnpike in Franklin county, one Chesnut Sorrel horse short 15 keeds his material to the county of the county

Chesnut Sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, a small white spot in the forehead, no shoes on; no other brands or marks perceivable, supposed to be about 4 years old and appraised by the un-dersigned a Justice of the peace for said county

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
St.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
STATE OF

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. July 27, 1864.--349-tw&w3t*

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,)

against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. IN pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Courtday, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Sus-pension Bridge over main Licking river at said pension Bridge over mata Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864—336—6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. Franklin County Court, July Term, 1864. ohn W. Sanders,

against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs | Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

THIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divis-ion of lands which belonged to William San-ders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky. It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica-tion be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Ken-tucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

they may appear thereto.
THOS. N. LINDSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

ANDERSON COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM 1864. George Thompson, &c., Plaintiffs,

Equity. Septimus Thompson, Defendant. HIS day the Plaintiffs filed their petition herein for the appointment of Commission-ers to make a divison of the lands of Silas N. Thompson, deceased, in Anderson county, amongst his heirs, and for an assignment of dower to the widow, and it appearing that Septimus Thompson is a non-resident of Kentucky, it is further ordered that a copy of this notice of said application be published for three weeks in some authorized newspaper printed in the State, after said publication the commissioners will be appointed.
GEORGE W. MATTHEWS,

Clerk Anderson Circuit Court LINDSBY & POSEY, Atty's for Plaintiff. June 28, 1864.-w&tw3w.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, . . .

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

\$500,000.

FAMILY DYE COLORS Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Green, Light Green



Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye, the process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others; (with many valuable recipes, purpose to description of Coffins, and every discription of Coffins, and every discription of Coffins, and every discription of Coffins, sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway, Boston.

280 Broadway, Boston.

281 Bloomington quincy, Checked, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through Sleep ing Cars by Night Trains!

281 Broad

WHEREAS my wife BARBARA BRIM has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring said Barbara Brim, or trading with her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any of her contracts. July 19, 1864.

WM. D. BRIM.

July 27, 1864.—349-tw3t*

NOTICE.

WM MARSHALL, J. B. C.

WM MARSHALL, J. B. C.

WM MARSHALL, J. B. C.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers,

f them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured any jail so that I get them.

MASON BROWN.

Frankfort, Aug. 10, 1864—355—tw&w3t.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

Franklin county Kentucky as a runaway slave.

quality of paper. manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

man office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-uine Union sentiment of the State of Kenwine Union sentiment of the State of Rentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper. tion and a positive demand for such a newspaper.

Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to suppress it cheerfully supplied. Regarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion to be not only without palliation. or excuse, but a crime we would have it taught that those who have inaugurated and prosecuted it should wholly bear the responsibility its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as gigant

in its proportions, we woul have the difficulty of grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we set they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-es tablish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. by all the means recognized by civiling Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men every-where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the

assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The above the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The above the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The above the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The above the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The above the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The above the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864. TERMS

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply



keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time Gallatin county, within one year from the date

as the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

> WAR DEPARTMENT Provost Marshal General's Office, WASHINGTON, June 26, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 25.] Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed desire to be personally represented in the army Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully olicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

The OLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, nanufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried NATIONAL UNIONIST.

Somptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitable prepared certificates of this personal representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by revolve the person who put in representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the person who put in representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the person who put in representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the person who put in representation in the service will be forwarded from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

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JAS. B. FRY, Provost Marshal Genera (Signed) W. H. SIDELL, Maj., 15th U. S. I., & A. A. P. M. G., for Ky. July 4, 1864-7t-340-[charge Lon. Press.]

issue.

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and

2d. If any person desires to keep up such en-

such legal counsel as he may deem necessary to aid him in effecting the objects of this ordinance.
4th. This ordinance shall be published by three insertions in the "Frankfort Commonwealth" newspaper, published in this city, and take effect from and after the date of its publication. GEO. W. GWIN, Mayor. Attest: James W. Batchelor, Clerk C. C.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

and after Monday, March 28, 1864

XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.
Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

The TESTIMON I WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-ington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf ington and Frankfort Kallroads

surest means of securing a lasting and honorable peace.

New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1

undays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

HE most direct route from the interior of Ken tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-vestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 35 А. м. and 1:10 Р. м Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

St. Louis, early the next morning.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PRIMITED BILL MEADS. hat adi gailorHE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB-ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860 08-

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, VALE SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION. I vol. Price 3 00 GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by John C. Herndon,

UTES, 1 vol. Price

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work

as low as any office will do similar work

printed on short notice and moderate terms. Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks,

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m. Proclamation of the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
Whereas, It has been made known to me that N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: ws:

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, ex-cept Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John

have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here-John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is by offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Al-To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one per month; \$6 00 for six months; \$9 00 for Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty

Dollars for the apprehension of the said GEO.
W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caus-

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. m.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. m.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg. Cleveland, Chicago, or nice see the Callatin county jail, and is now going at large: We have also concluded to manufacture and constantly on hand a full assortment of Mark and at Cincinnati, make connection with the Milliam Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Callatin county, within one year from the date now going at large: Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th

day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1864.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April to that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K.

B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof: date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year o. the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from jus Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND

FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is maddor has made his escape from jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, doereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county, within one, year from the definition county, within one, year from the definition.

ington county within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d ear of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE, Scoretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder, AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Al-

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in

the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE, By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

now going at large.
Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, A L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

The Rial is about 45 years old, 5 feeet 8 inches high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has an humble annearance

L. WEITZEL. V. BERBERICH MERCHANT TAILORS

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Pater

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel and is now going at large.

Claret Brown,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be Shawls Scarfs Dresses Ribbons Clayes Ron.

NOTICE.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-1m-344.